

The Gazette of India

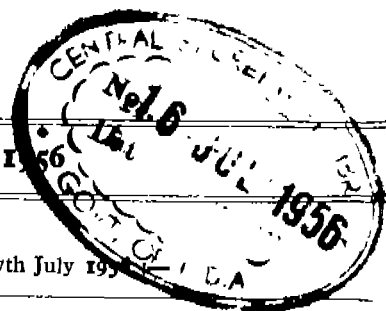


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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1956

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 7th July 1956

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
54	No. 26-I.T.C.(P.N.)/56, dated the 30th June 1956.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Public Notice re inadmissibility of licenses for Drugs and Medicines for the import of certain chemicals.
	No. 9/56, dated the 30th June 1956.	Ditto.	Amendment made in Open General Licence No. XL to Import Trade Control Order No. 10/55, dated 29th September 1955.
	No. 12/56, dated the 30th June 1956.	Ditto.	Amendment made in Imports Control Order, 1955 (No. 17/55, dated the 7th December, 1955).
55	No. 25-I.T.C.(P.N.)/56, dated the 30th June 1956.	Ditto.	Import policy for the July-December, 1956 licensing period.
56	No. 6(32)-B/56, dated the 5th July 1956.	Ministry of Finance	Appointment of a date from which subscriptions for the issue of certain Bonds and Loan etc. will be received.
57	No. 28-I.T.C.(P.N.)/56, dated the 6th July 1956.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Public Notice re Import of Scale Beams.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 28th June 1956

No. 16-Pres./56.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Bihar Police:—

Name of the officer and rank.—Shri Lakshmi Singh, Constable No. 900, Gaya District Armed Police (Deceased).

Statement of Services for which the Decoration has been awarded.—On the 17th June 1955, the Gaya District Police received information about a contemplated dacoity in a village. They were informed that the dacoits proposed to assemble in a ditch near the village. A police party went to the village and decided to close in on the dacoits from three different directions. For this purpose they divided themselves into three detachments. One of the detachments headed by an Assistant Sub-Inspector included Constable Lakshmi Singh. As this detachment was taking position, its presence was discovered by the dacoits, whereupon the police challenged and then attacked the dacoits, who quickly dispersed. The police, however, pursued the gang which was armed with firearms also. Constable Lakshmi Singh, who had only a lathi, tried to grapple with one of the dacoits who was armed with a gun which he fired hitting Lakshmi Singh and fracturing his thigh bone. This dacoit managed to get away, but the other two police parties had meanwhile closed in and arrested a number of other dacoits.

Constable Lakshmi Singh displayed outstanding courage in the face of grave danger and his cool, courageous action assisted in no small measure towards the arrest of some of the members of a desperate gang of dacoits.

Constable Lakshmi Singh succumbed to his injuries and died two days later, with the satisfaction that he had discharged his duties.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(1) of the Rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in rule No. 5.

C. S. VENKATACHAR, Secy. to the President.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 10th July 1956

No. F.53(1)-SF/55.—In supersession of the "Rules for the disbursement of guaranteed allowances at the station of Aurangabad and at the Residency at Hyderabad", the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules for the disbursement of Sallana Allowances, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(a) These Rules may be called the Sallana Allowances (Disbursement) Rules.

(b) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Accountant General" means the audit officer under whose control a disbursing Officer discharges his duties;

(b) "allowance" means a sallana allowance;

(c) "competent authority" means a Magistrate of the first or second class, a Registrar or Sub-Registrar appointed under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, or any gazetted officer of the State in which the claimant resides;

(d) "disbursing officer" means a Treasury Officer appointed by Government for the disbursement of the allowances;

(e) "English certificate" means a certificate granted by the British Government in English to the ancestors of the holder for receiving the Sallana Allowances from the Hyderabad Residency;

(f) "Government" means the Central Government and includes a State Government to which the duty of administering the allowances is entrusted by the Central Government;

(g) "holder" means any sallanadar who was actually drawing or is regarded by Government to have been eligible to draw the sallana allowance on the 1st April 1952, and also includes a person who was on the 1st April 1952 a co-sharer in any grant covered by the English certificate in respect of an allowance which will proportionately cease to be payable upon the demise of co-sharers;

(h) "year" means a financial year.

3. A holder will receive his allowance in arrear according to the financial year and shall make an application for payment for each year in the form prescribed by the Government to the disbursing officer between the 1st April and the 15th May of the year next following.

Illustration.—Allowances for 1955-56 will fall due for payment on the 1st April 1956, and applications for their payment must be made between the 1st April 1956 and the 15th May 1956.

4. The disbursing officer shall make the payment to a holder on such days in the months of April and May as may be fixed by him with due regard to the number of applications for payment that may be received by him.

5. If a holder who has not requested for payment to be made by money order fails to appear before the disbursing officer in person or by an authorised representative for receiving payment on the days fixed under rule 4, the allowance payable to him shall not be paid until the first day fixed for disbursement in the next year.

Illustration.—If the allowance for 1955-56 is not drawn on the fixed days in April and May 1956, it will not be paid until such day after 1st April, 1957 as is fixed under rule 4 for payment of allowances for the year 1956-57.

6. In the event of the failure of a holder to apply for his allowance for any year within the period specified in rule 3, the allowance for that year shall be paid without any deduction at the time of disbursement in the next year if an application is made for its payment before the 15th May following the year in which the allowance originally became due.

Illustration.—If an application for payment of the allowance for 1955-56 is not made on or before the 15th May 1956, the allowance for 1955-56 shall be paid on any appointed day in April and May 1957 without any deduction provided an application for its payment is made on or before the 15th May, 1957.

7. If an application for payment of the allowance in respect of any year is made after one year but within four years from the 15th May of the year in which payment of the allowance became due, the disbursing officer shall not make payment save with the sanction of Government. While issuing sanction for the payment of the allowance, with arrears, Government may, after considering the explanation of the Sallana holder for the late application, order that the allowance for the preceding period shall be paid subject to such deduction as they may deem fit.

Illustration.—If an application for payment of the allowance for 1955-56 is made after the 15th May 1957, but on or before 15th May 1960, Government's sanction will be necessary for payment. While issuing sanction for the payment of the allowance, Government may, after considering the explanation of the Sallana holder for the late application, order such deduction to be made in the allowance for the preceding period as may be deemed fit.

8. (1) If an application for payment of the allowance is not made for five consecutive years, the allowance together with the arrears for the entire period shall stand forfeited, but Government may at any time restore the allowance.

(2) When an allowance is forfeited under sub-rule (1), the disbursing officer's portion of the pension payment order shall be returned to the Accountant-General.

Illustration.—If an application for payment of the allowance for the years 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 is not made on or before the 15th May 1960, the entire amount of the allowance for these 5 years shall stand forfeited and the allowance also shall stand forfeited and cease to be payable unless it is restored under orders of Government.

9. An application for payment of the allowance may be presented by the holder personally to the disbursing officer, or may be sent to that officer by registered post (acknowledgement due) in which case the application shall be accompanied by (i) a life certificate and (ii) left hand thumb and finger impressions of the holder in duplicate duly attested by a competent authority.

10. (1) The English Certificate issued by the Commission shall be shown by the holder to the disbursing officer while applying for and receiving payment personally and where the application is sent by registered post (acknowledgement due), the English certificate shall be sent along with the application and the disbursing officer shall return it to the applicant by registered post (acknowledgement due) if sufficient postage stamps for the purpose are enclosed.

(2) In the case of allowances which will cease to be payable in part on the demise of any holder, the English certificate shall be surrendered in exchange for the pension payment orders which shall be issued to the holders for their share of the allowance.

11. Where the holder is unable to appear personally before the disbursing officer to receive payment, payment may either be made to the authorised representative of the applicant upon the production of a special power-of-attorney together with a life certificate attested by a competent authority (which will be retained by the disbursing officer as a voucher) or remitted to the applicant by postal money order at his expense if he so requires in his application or by writing subsequently presented to the disbursing officer and encloses with the application or such writing a duly stamped receipt attested by a competent authority:

Provided that payment on special power-of-attorney shall not be allowed for more than two successive years.

12. An allowance granted for the support of a mosque, temple, dargah or auchutra shall be paid to such person or persons as may be recognised by Government as representative of the institution concerned; and allowances the tenure of which is dependent on the succession of disciples and not of lineal heirs shall be paid to the person who produces the English certificate issued by the Commission and proves his right to succeed to the satisfaction of Government:

Provided that Government may at any time stop payment of an allowance if it is satisfied that the allowance is not being utilised or is not really needed for the purpose for which it was granted.

13. Whoever fraudulently obtains payment of any allowance shall be liable, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, to refund the sum so received by him.

14. When an allowance is terminated after the lifetime of a holder or otherwise lapses to Government, the disbursing officer shall make an endorsement to that effect on the pension payment order issued in exchange of the English certificate and cause a corresponding note to be made in the register of allowances and thereafter return both portions of the pension payment order to the Accountant-General.

15. (1) The payment of arrears of an allowance due to a deceased holder shall be regulated as follows:—

- (a) the allowance may be drawn for the day of holder's death without regard to the hour at which the death took place;
- (b) On the death of a holder payment of any arrear actually due may be made to his widow or other heir on application made within one year of the death but payment shall not be made after expiry of one year from the date of death without the sanction of Government which shall be sought through the Accountant-General;
- (c) Subject to the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of this sub-rule, the provisions of rule 234 of the Central Treasury Rules, Volume I, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to payment of arrears of allowances under these rules.

(2) Any person claiming as the heir of a deceased holder shall produce the holder's portion of the pension payment order or where no pension payment order has been issued, the copy of the order in which the sanction of the allowance was communicated to the holder or his heir.

(3) After payment of the allowance, both portions of the pension payment order shall be returned to the Accountant General with a report of the date of death of holder.

16. An allowance shall be authorised and paid to the nearest anna, six pies and above being treated as one whole anna and amounts less than six pies being omitted.

S. NARAYANASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 4th July, 1956

No. 3638-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that with effect on and from the 16th July, 1956, the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Savings Bank Rules 1881, namely:—

In the said rules, after rule 28, the following heading and rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"Withdrawals by Cheques

28-A. (1) The facility of withdrawals by cheques is available only in respect of Post Office Savings Bank Accounts standing open at the undermentioned Post Office, namely:—

The Bombay General Post Office.

(2) A depositor whose specimen signature on record with the Post Office is in block letters and a depositor whose thumb impression is on record with the Post Office in lieu of a specimen signature will not be permitted to make withdrawals by cheques.

(3) Withdrawals by cheques will not be permitted in respect of the following categories of accounts:—

- (i) Minors' Accounts;
- (ii) Female Depositors' Accounts operated through agents;
- (iii) Lunatics' Accounts;
- (iv) Accounts of firms and companies;
- (v) Public Accounts;
- (vi) Regimental, Police and other Joint Accounts;
- (vii) Security Deposit Accounts;
- (viii) School Employees' Provident Fund Accounts;
- (ix) Miscellaneous Accounts opened under rule 45-B.

(4) The issue of cheque books and withdrawals by cheques are governed by the following conditions:—

(i) Cheque books will be issued solely at the discretion of the Post Office.

(ii) A depositor who desires to avail himself of the facility of making withdrawals by cheques must present his Pass Book and an application in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Post Office. He must sign the application and the declaration embodied therein agreeing to accept the conditions governing the issue of cheque books and withdrawals by cheques from Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, and his signature to the application must be in strict conformity with his specimen signature on record with the Post Office. In the case of a Joint Account, the application and declaration must invariably be signed by both the depositors jointly.

(iii) (a) Every cheque book contains a form of application on which the requisition for a fresh cheque book must be made. In the case of a Joint Account, the application for a fresh cheque book must be signed by both the depositors jointly if the declaration furnished to the Post Office in connection with the opening of the account states that the balance at credit of the account will be payable to both the depositors; otherwise the application for a fresh cheque book may be signed by either of the depositors.

(b) Fresh cheque books will be issued only when two blank cheques are left in the book in use. If the Post Office records indicate that there are more than two blank cheques in the book in use, the depositor will be required to certify on the back of the application that eight cheques have actually been used.

(iv) Before complying with an application for a cheque book, the Post Office shall, if it considers necessary, require the depositor or depositors to attend at the Post Office personally and to produce satisfactory proof of his or their identity.

(v) A cheque book will not be issued to a depositor unless on the date of receipt of his application, the balance at credit of his account is at least Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred) and his account has been in existence for at least six months.

(vi) Cheque books will normally be issued to a depositor only on personal application at the Post Office. If, however, a depositor applies in writing for a cheque book to be sent to him by post, it will be sent by registered post on his own responsibility and the postage and registration charges will be debited to his account. A cheque book sent by post will be accompanied by an Advice of Despatch, containing an acknowledgment for the cheque book, which the depositor must sign and return to the Post Office at his own cost. A cheque book will not, under any circumstances, be delivered to a depositor's agent or messenger. In the case of joint depositors, subject to the foregoing provisions of this clause, the cheque book will be delivered or sent by registered post to such one of the depositors as may be specified by them in the application form.

(vii) (a) As soon as a cheque book is issued to a depositor it is his duty to examine it carefully and satisfy himself that it is in order and contains the correct number of cheques, that the cheques run in proper serial order and that each cheque is intact. If there are any discrepancies, he must bring the matter to the notice of the Postmaster immediately.

(b) Cheque books should be kept in a safe place under lock and key when not in use. On ceasing to avail himself of the facility of making withdrawals by cheques or transferring or closing his account, a depositor must return to the Post Office any unused cheques and requisition forms in his possession.

(viii) In making withdrawals by cheques, a depositor must use the cheque forms supplied by the Post Office. Cheques drawn on slips of paper or on forms other than the cheque forms supplied by the Post Office will not be paid.

(ix) Cheques must be signed by a depositor in strict conformity with his specimen signature on record with the Post Office. Cheques signed by a depositor's agent will not be paid as the Post Office does not undertake to verify an agent's signature and his authority to draw cheques on behalf of the depositor. Cheques drawn on a Joint Account must be signed by both the depositors jointly if the declaration furnished to the Post Office in connection with the opening of the account states that the balance at credit of the account will be payable to both the depositors; otherwise the cheques may be signed by either of the depositors.

(x) In drawing cheques it is the duty of a depositor to write the particulars of the payee and the amount, the amount being written both in words and figures, completely and distinctly and in such a way as to prevent the interpolation of any other words or figures. Blank cheques should not be issued. The Post Office will not accept any liability whatsoever for any loss caused by failure on the part of a depositor to observe these precautions. Cheques drawn, signed or indorsed in pencil will not be paid.

(xi) A cheque that is drawn as a "Bearer" cheque and is not crossed may be presented by any person for payment at the counter of the Post Office, and it will be treated as a "Bearer" cheque notwithstanding any indorsements on the reverse.

(xii) (a) A cheque that is drawn as an "Order" cheque and is not crossed may be paid to the payee at the counter of the Post Office provided that the cheque bears only one indorsement, namely, *the indorsement in blank of the payee*, that the cheque is presented by the payee personally and that the payee establishes his identity to the satisfaction of the Post Office. In all other cases "Order" cheques must be presented for payment through a bank.

(b) An "Order" cheque must be properly indorsed before presentation for payment. If the indorsement is written in a script other than the script in which the name of the payee or indorsee, as the case may be, is written on the cheque or if the indorsement is made by means of a thumb impression, the indorsement must be certified by a Magistrate under his Court Seal. A Magistrate's Certificate will not, however, be required if the cheque is presented through a Clearing Bank and such bank confirms the indorsement or certifies that the cheque is being collected for credit to the payee's account.

(xiii) The Post Office does not undertake to act on any instructions contained in a cheque regarding the signing of a receipt before payment or any other matter whatsoever, and the Post Office reserves to itself the right to refuse payment of a cheque containing any such instructions; but if the cheque is otherwise in order, it may be paid and the Post Office will not accept any liability whatsoever in respect of such payment.

(xiv) All alterations made in a cheque must be attested by the drawer's full signature, falling which the cheque will not be paid.

(xv) A depositor who has been permitted to make withdrawals by cheques may also use the ordinary form of application for withdrawal for the purpose of withdrawing money from his account; but each withdrawal from the account, whether by cheque or by means of an ordinary application for withdrawal, will be subject to the various conditions governing withdrawals, as laid down elsewhere in these rules, and the following further conditions will also apply:

(a) A withdrawal whether by cheque or by means of an ordinary application for withdrawal, must not reduce the balance at credit of the depositor's account below Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred) unless the withdrawal is for the purpose of closing the account;

(b) A cheque must not be issued for a withdrawal of less than Rs. 5 (Rupees five). If the amount to be withdrawn is less than Rs. 5 (Rupees five) the ordinary application for withdrawal should be used;

(c) When an account is to be closed, the ordinary application form for withdrawal should be used.

Exception.—The rule prohibiting the withdrawal of a sum which includes a fraction of a rupee will not apply to a withdrawal by cheque.

(xvi) A withdrawal occurs at the time of payment by the Post Office. If a withdrawal by cheque would infringe any of the conditions mentioned in clause (xv) above, the Post Office will be entitled to refuse payment of the cheque; but if the cheque is paid, interest will not be allowed on the depositor's account for the month in which the infringement occurs or for any half year in which the infringement occurs more than once. If the infringements are frequent, the Post Office may, at its discretion, prohibit the depositor from making any further withdrawals by cheques.

(xvii) Notwithstanding that the credit for a deposit may appear in a depositor's Pass Book, withdrawals against the deposit will not be permitted until the amount of the deposit has actually been credited in the depositor's account maintained by the Post Office at which his account stands. If a withdrawal by cheque would infringe this condition, the cheque will not be paid.

(xviii) A cheque will not be paid if it is post dated (i.e. if the date of the cheque is later than the date on which it is presented for payment) or if it is presented for payment after the expiry of six months from the date of its issue.

(xix) Arrangements cannot be made for the payment of cheques by post. If cheques are received for payment by post, payment will be refused.

(xx) If a depositor desires to stop payment of a cheque relating to his Post Office Savings Bank Account, he must present a request in writing duly signed by him in strict conformity with his specimen signature on record with the Post Office and containing complete information, including the number of his account and full particulars of the cheque. The request will be registered, but the Post Office will not accept any liability whatsoever if any such requests are inadvertently overlooked. If a request to stop payment of a cheque relating to a depositor's Post Office Savings Bank Account is signed by any person other than the depositor or is conveyed over the telephone or sent by telegram, it will not be registered unless and until a regular written confirmation of the request is duly signed by the depositor and furnished to the Post Office. Pending receipt of the depositor's written confirmation, however, the Post Office may, at its discretion, provisionally register the request.

(xxi) For each period of six months, namely, April to September and October to March, during which a depositor is permitted to avail himself of the facility of making withdrawals by cheques, an incidental charge of Re. 1 will be debited to his account, whether or not he actually makes any withdrawals by cheques. If the cheque facility has been available to a depositor for only a part of any period of six months

mentioned above, the incidental charge of Re. 1/- for the whole period will be debited to his account. For example, if a depositor is permitted to avail himself of the facility of making withdrawals by cheques with effect from the month of June, the incidental charge of Re. 1 for the whole of the period April to September will be debited to his account. Similarly, if a depositor ceases to avail himself of the cheque facility with effect from the month of November, the incidental charge of Re. 1 for the whole of the period October to March will be debited to his account.

(xxii) If a cheque drawn on a depositor's Post Office Savings Bank Account is to be paid at the counter to a person other than the depositor or his agent or messenger or if the cheque is presented for payment through a Clearing House the Post Office will not insist on the presentation of the depositor's Pass Book at the time of the withdrawal; but the payment of the withdrawal will be subject to the condition that the Post Office will not accept any liability whatsoever for any loss caused by the non-presentation of the Pass Book. In all other cases, a depositor's Pass Book must be presented at the Post Office at the time of each withdrawal from his account.

(xxiii) When a withdrawal by cheque is permitted without presentation of the Pass Book, the Pass Book must be made over to the Post Office, as soon after the withdrawal as possible, so that it may be written up-to-date. A receipt for the Pass Book will be issued to the depositor and the receipt will indicate the date on which the Pass Book will be ready for return to him. This receipt must be given back to the Post Office, duly signed by the depositor, when the Pass Book is returned.

(xxiv) (a) A depositor must arrange to take delivery of his Pass Book at the Post Office counter unless he applies in writing for it to be returned to him by post in which case it will be sent by registered post on his own responsibility and the postage and registration charges will be debited to his account.

(b) As soon as he receives back his Pass Book it is the depositor's duty to examine it carefully and satisfy himself that all the entries made therein by the Post Office are correct. If there are any errors or omissions he must bring the matter to the notice of the Postmaster immediately failing which he will be deemed to have acknowledged the correctness of all the entries appearing in the Pass Book, and the Post Office will not thereafter accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any errors or omissions.

(xxv) It is the duty of a depositor to whom cheque books are issued to take all practicable precautions against fraudulent withdrawals from his account. The Post Office will not accept any liability whatsoever for any loss caused by negligence on the part of the depositor.

(xxvi) The Post Office reserves to itself the right of revoking, for any reason whatsoever, the facility granted to a depositor of making withdrawals by cheques."

New Delhi, the 11th July 1956

No. 3795-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1881, namely:—

In the said rules under Rule 25, the word and figure 'Note 5' and the entries made thereunder shall be omitted.

S. VISVANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th July 1956

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 9th July 1956

No. 3545-C3/PT/56.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Communications Division) No. 8376-C3/PT/55, dated the 13th December 1955 published on page 338 of the Gazette of India, Part I—Section 1, dated the 24th December 1955 in the table of monthly premium for Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000 annexed thereto, for the entry "Rs. 1/11/-" appearing in the third column against the figure '44' in the first column read "Rs. 5/11/-".

A. KRISHNAMURTI, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th July 1956

No. F.3(10)-F.I/56.—Shri Ram Nath, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India on the expiry of ordinary leave, has resumed his duty on the 18th June, 1956.

PREM NARAIN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th June 1956

No. F. 3 (1)-F.L/56.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 1st June, 1956.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	23,43,72,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,71,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	5,16,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	..	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	26,10,000
(a) Government :—		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government	54,48,22,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	8,99,79,000
(2) Other Governments	10,26,45,000	Balances held abroad*	28,85,86,000
(b) Banks	51,88,62,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	2,80,00,000
(c) Others	13,09,73,000	Other Loans and Advances†	80,24,96,000
Bills Payable	12,77,31,000	Investments	37,03,21,000
Other Liabilities	38,13,39,000	Other Assets	18,91,21,000
TOTAL	200,63,72,000	TOTAL	200,63,72,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 45,58,51,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1956 is Rs. 133,33,04,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 1st day of June, 1956
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,43,72,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1501,83,95,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1525,27,67,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	676,47,85,000	
			Total of A		716,49,56,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		105,05,82,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		703,72,29,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1525,27,67,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1525,27,67,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 46.975 per cent.

Dated the 6th day of June, 1956.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 9th July 1956

No. F.3 (1)-F.I./56.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 29th June, 1956
BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	28,26,58,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	6,14,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,47,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	..	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	2,00,000
(a) Government :—		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government	56,84,01,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	8,33,53,000
(a) Other Governments	13,17,19,000	Balances held abroad*	34,96,92,000
(b) Banks	54,49,19,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	2,36,75,000
(c) Others	13,07,82,000	Other Loans and Advances†	69,68,42,000
Bills Payable	5,31,83,000	Investments	43,03,86,000
Other Liabilities	42,82,28,000	Other Assets	18,93,67,000
TOTAL	205,72,32,000	TOTAL	205,72,32,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 37,56,88,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1956 is Rs. 172,46,43,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 29th day of June, 1956.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	28,26,58,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1474,67,17,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1502,93,75,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	646,55,04,000	
			Total of A		686,56,75,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		107,68,62,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		708,68,38,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1502,93,75,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1502,93,75,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 45.682 per cent.

Dated the 4th day of July, 1956.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 6th July 1956

No. 4-CA(1)/4/56.—In pursuance of Regulation 12 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has removed from the Register of Members, with effect from the 18th day of June, 1956, at his own request, the name of Mr Robert Adam Brown, 68, Cavendish Avenue, Perth, Scotland United Kingdom), (Membership No. 882).

E. V. SRINIVASAN, Secy

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 14th July 1956

No. 25-CA(15)/54.—Pursuant to Regulation 12 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, it is hereby notified that Shri Prafulla Kumar Mukherji, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta (Membership No 282), having been found by the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta to have been guilty of conduct which renders him unfit to be a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has, by an Order made by the High Court on the 16th day of April 1956, been debarred permanently from having his name registered as a Member and his name has, by the same Order been struck off from the Register of the Institute and that the Council of the Institute has accordingly removed his name from the Register of Members permanently with effect from the said 16th day of April 1956.

Dated this 28th day of June 1956.

C. S. SASTRI, President.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 14th July 1956

No. F.10/56-SCC.—The following is published for general information:—

AMENDMENTS TO SUPREME COURT RULES, 1950

The Supreme Court of India, in the exercise of its rule making powers and with the approval of the President hereby makes the following amendments to the Supreme Court Rules, 1950:—

In the Supreme Court Rules, 1950:—

1. In Order I, in sub-rule (1), of rule 2 in the definition of "Judgment" for the word "decision", the word "determination" shall be substituted.

2. In Order V—

(1) To rule 1, after item (9), the following items shall be added, namely:—

"(10) Applications for requisitioning records from the custody of any court or other authority.

"(11) Applications for condoning delay in paying deficit court-fees or delay in representation.";

(2) In rule 2,

(i) for item (7), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7). Applications for striking out or adding party or for intervention in a suit, appeal or other proceeding.";

(ii) for item (22), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(22). Applications for enlargement or abridgement of time except where the time is fixed by the Court or relates to deposit of security and except applications for condonation of delay in filing special leave petitions.";

(iii) for item (32), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(32). Applications for grant of bail where the petitioner is confined in jail.";

(iv) After item 33, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(33) (a). Applications during vacation for transfer under section 527, Criminal Procedure Code, or for stay of Criminal proceedings.";

(v) for item (34), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(34). Applications during vacation for stay of execution of decree or order or for stay of proceedings in civil matters.";

(vi) after item (38), the following item shall be added, namely:—

"(39). Applications for directions regarding the preparation of record in an appeal, petition, or other proceeding."

3. In Order VI, for rule 2. the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Where the delay caused by notice would or might entail serious hardship, the applicant may pray for an *ad-interim ex-parte* order, and the Court, if satisfied that the delay caused by notice would entail serious hardship, may make an order *ex-parte* upon such terms as to costs or otherwise, and subject to such undertaking, if any, as the Court may think just, pending orders on the motion after notice to the parties affected thereby."

4. In Order VII,

(1) for rule 1, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. The officers of the Court shall not receive any pleading, petition, affidavit or other document, except original exhibits and certified copies of public documents, unless it is fairly and legibly transcribed on one side of standard petition paper, demy-foolscap size, or paper which is ordinarily used in the High Courts for transcribing such documents. Copies filed for the use of the Court shall be neat and legible.";

(2) for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. The Registrar may decline to accept any document which does not conform to the rules of the Court, or is otherwise defective, or which is presented otherwise than in accordance with the Rules of the Court."

5. In Order VIII,

for rule 14, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"14. In this Order, "affidavit" includes a petition or other document required to be sworn or verified; and "sworn" includes affirmed. In the verification of petitions, pleadings or other proceedings, statements based on personal knowledge shall be distinguished from statements based on information and belief."

6. In Order XIII,

(1) for rule 1, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. A petition for special leave to appeal shall be lodged in the Court within sixty days from the date of the refusal of leave to appeal by the High Court or within ninety days from the date of the judgment sought to be appealed from:

Provided that in computing the period, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the judgment sought to be appealed from shall be excluded:

Provided further that where an application for leave made to the High Court is dismissed as being out of time, the period of limitation shall count from the date of the judgment sought to be appealed from and not from the date of the dismissal of the said application:

Provided further that the Court may for sufficient cause extend the time on application made for the purpose.";

(2) in rule 4, the words "or order" shall be omitted;

(3) for rule 13, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"13. Where the appellant who has obtained special leave to appeal by an order of this Court, fails to have the printed record transmitted

to the Registrar with due diligence, the Registrar of the Court appealed from shall report the default to the Registrar of this Court, and the Registrar of this Court may thereupon issue a summons to the appellant calling upon him to show cause before this Court at a time to be specified in the said summons why the special leave to appeal should not be rescinded. The respondent shall be entitled to be heard before this Court in the matter of the said summons and to ask for his costs and such other relief as he may be advised. The Court may, after considering the matter of the said summons, rescind the grant of special leave to appeal, or give such other directions as the justice of the case may require.

13(A). Where the Court directs the preparation of the record under the supervision of the Registrar of this Court, the Registrar of the Court appealed from, shall, on requisition by the Registrar of this Court, forthwith transmit the original records of the case to this Court.”;

(4) after rule 15, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“15A. Where an appeal by special leave is allowed with costs, the appellant shall unless otherwise ordered be entitled to the costs of the special leave petition as part of the costs of the appeal.”

7. In Order XIV,

(1) after rule 6, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“6A. This Judge in Chambers may assign an Advocate to assist a pauper in the case, unless the pauper has made his own arrangement for his representation. Such assignment shall ordinarily be from a panel of Advocates willing to assist paupers and chosen by the Judge in Chambers. It shall however be open to the Judge in Chambers in his discretion to assign an Advocate outside the panel in any particular case.”;

(2) for rule 7, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“7(a). No fees shall be payable by a pauper to his Advocate, nor shall any such fees be allowed on taxation against the other party except by an order of Court. The Advocate may however receive from the pauper money for out of pocket expenses, if any, properly incurred in the case.

(b). It shall be open to the Court, if it thinks fit, to award costs against the adverse party or out of the property decreed to a pauper, and to direct payment of such costs to the Advocate for the pauper.

(c). Save as aforesaid, no person shall take or agree to take or seek to obtain from a pauper any fee, profit or reward for the conduct of his case, and any person who takes, agrees to take or seeks to obtain, any such fee, profit or reward, shall be guilty of contempt of Court.

(d). Soon after a pauper appeal has been heard and disposed of, the Advocate for the pauper shall file in the Registry a statement of account showing what monies, if any, were received by him in the case on any account from the pauper or from any person on his behalf and the expenditure incurred. If no monies had been received, a statement shall be filed to that effect. The Taxing Officer may, where he thinks it necessary, place the statement filed before the Judge in Chambers for his perusal and orders.”;

3. for rule 13, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“13. No appeal or other proceeding begun, carried on or defended, by a pauper shall be compromised or discontinued without the leave of the Court.”

8. In Order XVI,

(1) to rule 14, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that in computing the said period the time taken in obtaining a certificate from the High Court shall be excluded.”;

(2) to rule 15, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that the Court may, if it thinks fit, dispense with the production of a certificate.”

9. In Order XXI,

(1) after rule 3, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“3A. The High Court shall, on application by a petitioner intending to apply for special leave, grant him free of cost a certified copy of the judgment sought to be appealed from.”;

(2) for sub-rule (1), of rule 10, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) As soon as the record has been got ready, the Registrar of the High Court shall despatch to the Registrar of this Court not less than fifteen copies where the appeal raises a question relating to the interpretation of the Constitution, and not less than 10 copies in other cases.”;

(3) for rule 16, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“16. In Criminal proceedings, no security for costs shall be required to be deposited, and no court-fee, process fee, or search fee shall be charged, and an accused person shall not be required to pay copying charges except for copies other than the first.”

10. In the third Schedule in “Part III—Miscellaneous”. after item 7, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(7) (a). Every application to the Court by notice of motion where an *ad-interim ex-parte* order is prayed for.—Rs. 20-0-0”.

By Order of the Court.

ARINDAM DUTT, Registrar.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 9th July 1956

No. CCI/SPE/25/56/2678.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. A064417/52/AU/CCI/C, dated the 13th December, 1955, valued at Rs. 12,500/- for import of Hard Boards from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta, to M/s. Swastika Products (India), Main Road, Purila (Bihar), was obtained on forged Director of Industries Certificate, it is, therefore, hereby notified that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para. 7 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, dated the 7th December 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. A064417/52/AU/CCI/C, dated the 13th December, 1955, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Swastika Products (India), Main Road, Purila (Bihar), or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above M/s. Swastika Products (India), Main Road, Purila (Bihar), or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. A064417/52/AU/CCI/C, dated the 13th December, 1955, are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

J. BYRNE,

Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 6th July 1956

No. F.13-16/56-GS(P).—With effect from the forenoon of 2nd July, 1956, the Headquarters of Shri R. C. Roy, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Central Mechanised Farm, Bhopal have been shifted from Intkheri (Bhopal) to New Delhi until further orders.

S. IFTIKHAR HUSAIN, Dy. Secy.

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 29th June 1956

No. F.33(5)/56-CDN.—Under Regulation 2(v) of the Regulations of the Standing Finance Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the President of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been pleased to nominate

- (1) Dr. S. Krishnamurti, Professor of Agriculture, Annamali University, Annamali Nagar, and
- (2) Shri H. R. Kapoor, Principal Bihar Veterinary College, Patna,

as members of the Standing Finance Committee of the Council for a period of one year with effect from the 6th June, 1956.

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1956

No. F.29(19)/56-CDN.—Under Rules 2(33)(f) and 41(20) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri Mohanlal Amabahal Parikh of Messrs. Mohanlal Hargovindass & Co., Bombay, has been elected by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee as its representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and its Advisory Board respectively for a period of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1955 or until such time as he continues to be a member of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee, whichever period expires earlier.

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 7th July 1956

No. E56C01/43/3.—For some time past the Government of India have felt that a detailed examination should be made by experts of the problem of stabilisation of Assam Rail Link route. With this object they have appointed a committee consisting of:—

1. Shri B. B. Varma, Retired General Manager, Indian Railways—*Chairman*.
2. Shri T. Mitra, Chief Engineer & (ex-officio) Joint Secretary, Housing Department, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta—*Member*.
3. Shri B. S. Nag, Chief Engineer, Flood Control, Assam Government, Shillong—*Member*.
4. Shri A. T. Stephans, Chief Engineer, North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur—*Member-Secretary*.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:—

- (i) to suggest practical remedial measures for stabilising the Assam Rail Link route;
- (ii) if this is not possible, to suggest suitable alternatives.

D. C. BAIJAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th July 1956

No. RCO-42/III.—The Government of India are pleased to appoint the following persons as members of the District Employment Advisory Committee set up to give advice on matters relating to employment in the area served by the District Employment Exchange, Kolhapur:—

1. Collector of Kolhapur—*Chairman*.
2. Shri N. G. Joshi, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Kolhapur.
3. Educational Inspector, Ratnagiri.
4. Major D. G. Mogho, Divisional Controller, State Transport, Kolhapur Division, Kolhapur.
5. Shri S. D. Mane, Project Officer, Community Development Project Office, Kolhapur.
6. District Superintendent of Police, Kolhapur.
7. Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Air-men's Board, South Satara, Sangli.
8. Shri M. D. Chawan, Administrator, Kolhapur Municipal Borough, Kolhapur.
9. Shri B. N. Ghorpade, Madyalkar, President, District Local Board, Kolhapur.
10. Shri S. V. Kirloskar, Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers Limited, Kolhapur.
11. Shri S. V. Lingras, President, Shri Shahu Mill Kamgar Sangh Limited, (I.N.T.U.C.) Kolhapur.
12. District Employment Officer—*Ex-officio Secretary*.

No. RCO-42/II.—The Government of India are pleased to appoint the following persons as members of the District Employment Advisory Committee set up to give advice on matters relating to employment in the area served by the District Employment Exchange, Belgaum:—

1. Collector of Belgaum—*Chairman*.
2. Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division.
3. Educational Inspector, Belgaum.
4. Divisional Controller, State Transport, Belgaum.
5. District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum.
6. Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Air-men's Board, Belgaum.
7. President, Belgaum Borough Municipality, Belgaum.
8. President, District Local Board, Belgaum.
9. Shri Chaturdas Nagindas Shah, President, Manufacturers' Association, Belgaum.
10. Shri Wamanrao A. Sawant, President, State Transport Workers Union, Belgaum.
11. District Employment Officer, Belgaum—*Ex-officio Secretary*.

P. R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

